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The purpose of the exposition, as stated by the executive committee, is to stimulate a wider interest among health organizations and individuals in the maintenance of high standards of public health, by showing what is now being accomplished in this work and the value of such work to the individual and the community.

The exposition will comprise three main divisions:

(1) Noncommercial educational exhibits.
(2) Commercial exhibits; and
(3) Lectures and motion pictures.

It is in no sense a commercial exposition, and the commercial space is sold because it is believed that many commercial articles and processes employed in health work should be a part of the educational feature of such an exposition, and the sale of space will help meet the expense of the noncommercial exhibits.

The committee engaged in developing the plans realize that success in an exhibit of this kind depends upon attracting large numbers of people and they state that they expect to do this by presenting novel and interesting exhibits of public health activities.

DEATHS DURING WEEK ENDED JULY 30, 1921.

Summary of information received by telegraph from industrial insurance companies for week ended July 30, 1921, and corresponding week, 1920. (From the "Weekly Health Index," Aug. 2, 1921, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.)

	Week ended July 30, 1921.	Corresponding week, 1920.
Policies in force	47,262,257	44,225,454
Number of death claims	7,261	7,293
Death claims per 1,000 policies in force	8.0	8.6

Deaths from all causes in certain large cities of the United States during the week ended July 30, 1921, infant mortality, annual death rate, and comparison with corresponding week of preceding years. (From the Weekly Health Index, Aug. 2, 1921, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.)

City.	Estimated population, July 1, 1921.	Week ended July 30, 1921.		Average annual death rate per 1,000.[2]	Deaths under 1 year.		Infant mortality rate, week ended July 30, 1921.[3]
		Total deaths.	Death rate.[1]		Week ended July 30, 1921.	Previous year or years.[2]	
Akron, Ohio	229,195	19	4.3	[4] 8.1	4	[4] 5	38
Albany, N. Y	115,071	28	12.7	C 8.7	2	C 2	45
Atlanta, Ga	207,473	63	15.8	C 14.9	15	C 14	....
Baltimore, Md	752,863	195	13.5	A 17.3	37	A 59	104
Birmingham, Ala	186,133	60	16.8	A 20.8	12	A 9	....
Boston, Mass	757,634	203	14.0	A 13.9	29	A 33	78
Bridgeport, Conn	149,967	24	8.3	A 18.5	4	A 15	50
Buffalo, N. Y	519,608	107	10.7	C 11.3	27	C 20	104
Cambridge, Mass	110,444	28	13.2	A 12.1	2	A 5	36
Camden, N. J	119,672	17	7.4	....	4	....	60
Chicago, Ill	2,780,655	544	10.2	A 12.4	92	A 125	....
Cincinnati, Ohio	403,418	98	12.7	C 12.2	20	C 11	132
Cleveland, Ohio	831,138	170	10.7	C 9.5	24	C 25	64
Columbus, Ohio	245,358	55	11.7	C 13.5	9	C 7	104
Dallas, Tex	165,282	39	12.3	A 13.9	4	A 5	....
Dayton, Ohio	158,119	30	9.9	C 7.8	9	C 2	148
Denver, Colo	263,152	54	10.7	A 11.7	7	....	....
Detroit, Mich	1,070,450	194	9.5	C 9.9	51	C 61	96
Fall River, Mass	120,668	33	14.3	C 9.9	9	C 6	135
Grand Rapids, Mich	141,197	27	10.0	C 11.6	5	C 5	85
Houston, Tex	144,340	24	8.7	....	3	....	....
Indianapolis, Ind	325,215	65	10.4	C 13.6	7	C 15	54
Jersey City, N. J	302,788	75	12.9	C 11.8	28	C 13	193
Kansas City, Kans	103,884	22	11.0	C 9.7	3	C 4	72
Kansas City, Mo	336,157	98	15.2	C 13.5	22	C 11	....
Los Angeles, Calif	611,921	125	10.7	A 11.0	18	A 11	85
Louisville, Ky	236,083	75	16.6	C 12.6	18	C 10	208
Lowell, Mass	113,757	34	15.6	A 16.2	11	A 12	177
Memphis, Tenn	165,389	59	18.6	C 16.3	4	C 6	....
Milwaukee, Wis	468,386	81	9.0	A 10.1	17	A 15	82
Minneapolis, Minn	392,815	76	10.1	C 10.2	6	C 8	34
Nashville, Tenn	122,036	44	18.8	C 19.3	4	C 9	....
New Bedford, Mass	125,012	26	10.8	A 15.2	6	A 13	92
New Haven, Conn	167,007	43	13.4	C 12.7	4	C 9	48
New Orleans, La	394,657	105	13.9	A 16.7	8	A 14	....
New York, N. Y	5,751,867	1,224	11.1	C 9.2	248	C 208	97
Newark, N. J	424,885	92	11.3	C 9.2	25	C 21	111
Norfolk, Va	121,260	26	11.2	....	5	....	89
Oakland, Calif	226,472	47	10.8	A 10.4	2	A 4	25
Omaha, Nebr	197,066	36	9.5	....	4	....	46
Paterson, N. J	137,463	32	12.1	....	8	....	135
Philadelphia, Pa	1,866,212	349	9.8	[4] 13.8	62	[4] 110	75
Pittsburgh, Pa	602,452	141	12.2	C 12.6	28	C 22	99
Portland, Oreg	264,859	37	7.3	C 12.2	5	C 4	50
Providence, R. I	239,645	47	10.2	C 10.3	8	C 4	65
Richmond, Va	175,686	48	14.2	C 14.5	11	C 12	134
Rochester, N. Y	305,229	72	12.3	C 9.2	16	C 7	124
St. Louis, Mo	786,164	172	11.4	C 9.8	19	C 18	....
St. Paul, Minn	237,781	39	8.6	C 10.4	3	C 5	30
Salt Lake City, Utah	121,595	30	12.9	A 8.9	2	....	31
San Francisco, Calif	520,546	121	12.1	C 12.1	7	C 12	41
Seattle, Wash	327,227	41	6.5	A 8.0	4	A 6	33
Spokane, Wash	104,442	17	8.5	C 12.0	1	C 4	22
Springfield, Mass	135,877	26	10.0	C 7.5	3	C 6	45
Syracuse, N. Y	177,265	30	8.8	C 9.6	9	C 4	108
Toledo, Ohio	253,696	51	10.5	A 13.7	8	A 8	81
Trenton, N. J	122,760	40	17.0	A 19.6	7	A 14	106
Washington, D. C	454,026	118	13.6	A 15.0	13	A 20	76
Wilmington, Del	113,408	38	17.5	C 10.3	2	....	....
Worcester, Mass	184,972	45	12.7	C 10.3	8	C 7	86
Yonkers, N. Y	103,324	16	8.1	A 12.6	3	A 4	68
Youngstown, Ohio	139,432	37	13.8	C 4.6	7	C 3	89

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[1] Annual rate per 1,000 population.

[2] "A" indicates data for the corresponding week of the years 1913 to 1917, inclusive. "C" indicates data for the corresponding week of the year 1920.

[3] Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 births—an annual rate based on deaths under 1 year for the week and estimated births for 1920. Cities left blank are not in the registration area for births.

[4] Data based on statistics of 1915, 1916, and 1917.